

The Cairo

BY JOHN H. OBERLY & CO.

From the Address of Democratic Congressman
Let there be no dissensions about minor
matters; no time lost in discussion
of dead events; no manifestations of
narrow or prescriptive feeling; no
sacrifice of the cause to gratify per-
sonal ambition or resentment.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE AT-LARGE,
GEN. WILLIAM B. ANDERSON,
Jefferson County.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
CHARLES RIDLEY,
of Sangamon County.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTITU-
TION,
CHARLES FEINSE,
of Peoria County.
FOR PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONER, (LONG
TERM),
GEN. FRANCIS T. SHERMAN,
of Cook County.
FOR PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONER, (SHORT
TERM),
THOMAS REDMOND,
of Adams County.
FOR CONGRESS XTH DISTRICT,
COL. JOHN M. CREBS, of White Co.
FOR SENATORS, 1ST DISTRICT,
M. K. GIBSON, of Gallatin County.
THOMAS A. E. HOLCOMBE, of Union Co.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE—1ST DISTRICT,
H. WATSON WEBB,
FOR SHERIFF,
ALEXANDER H. IRVING,
FOR CORONER,
JOHN H. GOSSMAN.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

Congressional Committee, 13th Dis-
trict.
J. R. LOOMIS, CHAIRMAN, Shawneetown, Gallatin Co.
T. F. BOUTON, Union.
M. A. BATES, Williamson.
G. W. WALL, Perry.
JAMES MACKLIN, Saginaw.
L. F. CLARK, Wayne.
GEO. WILLIAMS, White.
NEIL C. BURNS, Walcott.
JNO. W. CARTER, Polaski.
L. N. DARMON, Johnson.
G. W. ANDREWS, Jackson.
G. W. R. CORLETT, Mason.
C. W. WILKINSON, Harrison.
JOHN LANERIAN, Edwards.
F. BROSE, Alexander.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Col. Crebs's Appointments.

The Hon. John M. Crebs, Democratic candidate for Congress, will address the citizens of Jacksonville, at the following times and places viz:

Pope County. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 17th and 18th.

Massac County. Thursday and Friday, October 20th and 21st.

Hardin County. Saturday and Monday, October 22d and 23d.

Alexander County. Tuesday and Wednesday, October 25th and 26th.

JOINT DISCUSSIONS. New Market, Gallatin Co., Saturday Oct. 22d, Metropolis, Massac Co., Wednesday, Nov. 2d Jonesboro, Union Co., Friday, Nov. 4th.

The members of the Senatorial Committee in each of the above counties, as well as the local Democratic Committee, will please make all needful arrangements, and give the greatest possible publicity to the announcement.

S. P. WHEELER,
Chairman Senatorial Committee.

GIVEN GRUDGINGLY.

The elections in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania having resulted most favorably to the Democracy, the telegraph is persistently reticent. It gives us returns very sparingly, grudgingly.

Four days have elapsed since the elections were held, yet we are not fully advised as to the result. Had there been Radical gains the fact would have been telegraphed to all points of the country—everybody would have known all about it. But, despite the reticence of the telegraph, we have learned enough to make us "feel good all over." Schenck is defeated in Ohio! The manufacturers of New England flooded his district with over a hundred thousand dollars of corruption money, yet a sound and able Democrat is Mr. Schenck's successor. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, an influential protectionist, is also defeated, while Cesna, if elected at all, will be able to "count his majority on his fingers and toes."

When the mail brings us full returns we shall most likely find that the Democracy has gained six Congressmen, two in Indiana and four in Pennsylvania; that both branches of the Indiana legislature are Democratic, and that even in the wretchedly Radical State of Iowa, there have been large Democratic gains.

The telegraph has given us hints of such results, but it did so very grudgingly, and in homopathic doses.

READ THIS.

James Fisk, Jr., of New York, does not exactly say that Gen. Grant has told a lie, but he has put the case in such a manner that shows Ulysses is mistaken. Fisk having stated that the President failed to pay his subscription of \$1,000 to the Rawlins' fund, Ulysses denies through the New York *Standard*. Fisk publishes the following reply which puts the Government in a tight place:

What I want Mr. Grant to answer is this: Did he or did he not subscribe one thousand dollars to the Rawlins' fund, get up by Gen. Butterfield in this city? And then I want him to answer this question: Did he pay that one thousand dollars subscription, or was it not paid by us with Gould's check? That is the point involved. That's the point in issue. Whether Rawlins died indebted to Grant, and if so, whether Grant destroyed the evidence of that indebtedness, and now authorizes the publication of that performance to wound the feelings of his friend's widow and half orphan children, are matters with which we have nothing to do. Thank God, we have never raised any such issue. We leave Grant to abide the consequences of introducing such new matter, as the lawyers say, into the case. What we say is that Grant subscribed one thousand dollars to the Rawlins' fund, got up here in New York by Gen. Butterfield, and that we paid that subscription for him, with Mr. Gould's check, as stated in the *Sun* yesterday. Now, let Grant or his authorized agent deny that if he will, and then we will show the public our proofs.

HENDRICKS AND MORTON.

The impression seems to prevail that the gallant Democracy of Indiana, having secured a majority in the legislature, the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks will be elected to the United States Senate. The election of Mr. Hendricks depends upon a contingency. If Senator Morton accepts the English mission there will be a vacancy, and Hendricks will be elected to fill it. If Morton remains at home, which he most probably will do, there will be no vacancy, and Indiana must wait until 1872 for Senatorial representation that will reflect the sentiments of the majority of her people.

Hon. John M. Crebs at Vienna.

Former Republicans Declaring for Democratic Principles.

Venice, Johnson County, Oct. 14, 1870.
Editor Bulletin:

Hon. John M. Crebs arrived here this morning, having canvassed through Williamson county and the northern portion of this county. He spoke at Cedar Bluff, Wednesday, at Pulley's Mills and Sulphur Springs in Williamson county, Tuesday, and will speak at Moscow, Union county, to-day. Notwithstanding the fact that it is seed time with the farmers, who very busily improving the opportunity afforded by the pleasant weather in sowing wheat, the crowds to hear Colonel Crebs are respectable in point of numbers, and are composed of the better class of our citizens. Many of the old settlers who voted against him two years ago, heartily endorse his action in Congress, and announce their determination to support him at the coming election. He met also some of the men who served more than three years under him in the army, and it is gratifying to know that all of them regardless of political difference will give the Col. an enthusiastic support.

The soldiers speak indignantly of the cowardly Munn, who they say resigned in face of the enemy at Vicksburg, leaving Col. Crebs whom he now charges with disloyalty, fighting the battles of his country. They are also anxious to know how Mr. Munn, who was only a Lieutenant when he deserted them, was promoted to the rank of Colonel. Some of them hint that he owes his promotion to the substitute department while in that business at Cairo, as they know that the rank of Lieutenant was the highest he held during the 9 months he was in the army. Mr. Munn's love for the negro, and his action during the war has driven from his support most of the soldiers of this county, whilst others, who might overlook these "weaknesses," cannot support him because familiar with the record he made for himself while in the Illinois legislature.

Col. John M. Crebs will be elected by a majority of over one thousand votes!

Mark the prediction. A. F. E.

SCRATCH HIM.—Horace Greely, addressing the Radical party of New York, said:

"We ask no one to support an incapable or unworthy candidate for office because he is called a republican and has a regular nomination. On the contrary, we urge every voter to strike from his ballot, any name which he knows to be that of a dishonest or unfit man, no matter for the consequences."

Cairo and the Thirteenth Congressional District, hundreds of Radical voters, honest, conscientious men, propose to heed the advice of Mr. Greely, and draw an unmistakable scratch across the name of Dr. W. Munn, the Radical candidate for Congress.

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A Seasonable Dispensation.

Radicals Jubilant.

Mount City, Oct. 12, 1870.
Editor Bulletin:

Permit me for the first time during the present campaign to trespass upon your columns briefly.

Are you aware of the fact that Radicals are rejoicing all over the country? Are you unenlightened and in a heathenish quandary? Have you got the first ray of new light? Or do you refuse to aid in spreading the new gospel so seasonably proclaimed by the central spiritual illuminator of Christendom? I wonder at you!

Jupiter Tonans—the Very Reverend Henry Ward Beecher has been ferried over the river Styx, by our mutual friend Clarion; and, wonderful to relate, and contrary to all precedent, the eminent Divine has exonerated the ancient forgeman to scull him the bitter side again. And lo! he brings tidings and proclaims them from Olympian heights—even from the rostrum of Plymouth Church at Brooklyn. He falter not in his mirth as he tells the joyful news to all the homogeneous hungry, Radical crew of lessives, who receive to them the welcome intelligence that *there is no hell waiting Mr. personal Devil!*

In consequence thereof, the Radical gang are jubilant, and are taking consolation from his Reverence's bold under their accumulating defeats.

Special dispatches from the ecclesiastical headquarters were sent to Logan, Munn and Lininger. There was a fraternally refreshing time. Lininger in his mauldin way embraced his "paddlers." Munn wept convulsively, and even the Soldier sobbed. The occupation of the Reverends Shored Bradley and Strothers is gone.

The Radical candidates, if elected have plausibly vowed to double their exertions in helping each other to Uncle Sam's treasure trove, and is providing berths for their pilot blowers. What are the people for? Only to pay taxes. The Radical candidates and their whippers-in having no dread anticipation of sulphur as fumes before their eyes, propose to vote for a window tax, if they get the chance!

But if the Rev. H. W. B. should prove to have made a theological blunder, won't he catch it from his dupes on a future occasion? Oh, won't he!

WAGRAM.

A WOMAN VAN WINKLE.

The Lady who Has Slept for Twenty-one Years Brought Before the Savans of St. Louis.

[From the St. Louis *Democrat*, 1870.]

The regular weekly meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society was held in Polytechnic Building Saturday night.

Dr. J. T. Edwards, of Union City, Tennessee, was introduced, and by the permission of the President proceeded to narrate some of the facts connected with the life of the wonderful woman known as

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

At a meeting of the Liberal Club, of New York, a few evenings since, Mr. Delmar read a paper criticising the method of keeping accounts in the U. S. treasury department. He says that none of the books are kept by double entry, and no account of stock is ever taken. At the close of the war, he says, there were \$800,000,000 worth of material left on hand. It was on the possession of this material that Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, claimed a reduction of the debt to the extent of \$750,000,000, supposing that it would be sold at its value. Mr. Delmar shows that the material was sold for \$250,000,000, and that the money was never turned in. Moreover, there is no account of receipts and expenditures kept, nor any law requiring one to be kept. Prof. Wilcox, long time librarian of the treasury, added to Mr. Delmar's statement that no day book is kept at the department, and that the true state of the treasury cannot be known to the people. Secretary Boutwell can tell us according to the testimony of these gentlemen, how much money there is on hand, or how many bonds are outstanding, proviling every public servant has been honest, but he cannot guard against defalcations, because the method of keeping books pursued at the department does not show them.

her appearance, even while sleeping, she would doubtless be considered a very pretty girl by those unacquainted with her condition. She retains what knowledge she possessed at eight years of age, but has not been awake enough since then to learn anything more. She knows her relatives and friends, and converses with them in her conscious moments. Before falling asleep a slight hiccup or choking sound proceeds apparently from her throat. She then so quickly becomes insensible that she is sometimes unable to finish a sentence or even a word while talking.

When about to awake the same choking sound is repeated from her throat a number of times at regular intervals. When this is heard eleven times without interruption her body shakes in a spasmodic manner and she instantly awakes. Whether asleep or awake her hands tremble continually.

She is attended by her mother, now an aged and feeble woman, her brother, her nieces and two physicians, and is temporarily staying at the house of Mrs. Davis, on Walnut, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

HOW UNCLE SAM'S BOOKS ARE KEPT.

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